Annual Report 2012

Glendale Police Department

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From the Chief

As Glendale's police chief, it is with pleasure I present the Glendale Police Department's 2012 Annual Report. The purpose of this report is to provide a snapshot of information and statistics affecting our city and the Police Department including crime, traffic, our staffing and budget, and what's new in our Department. Multi-year statistics are provided in many categories to show where we've been and where we are now.

The Glendale Police Department was greatly affected by the economic downturn beginning in 2008. As a result, police officer staffing levels have reached their lowest level since the Fall of 2007 and civilian staffing has fallen to 2006 levels. Many services were consolidated or reduced, but a commitment to delivering core services has been retained.

After a several-year downturn in crime, we also began to see an uptick in violent and property crimes in 2012. Violent crime increased (5.1%) for the second year in a row, but still remains 25.8% below the peak of 2006. The increase this year was driven by a 12.7% increase in aggravated assaults, but mitigated by a 4% decline in robberies. Property crimes continued an upward trend, however, the rate of increase slowed to 1.4% over last year.

The approval of a temporary sales tax increase allowed the city to avoid additional reductions and protect the police department budget from further cuts. With this stabilization in staffing levels, my goal is to make Glendale safer using some of our most effective policing models - utilizing crime analysis, direct intervention and prevention strategies, and geographic problem oriented policing in patrol. Restoring services and smart policing will help us reach our goal for a safer city.

Debora L. Black
Chief of Police

In Memoriam
Pat Campbell · Anthony Holly · Bradley Jones
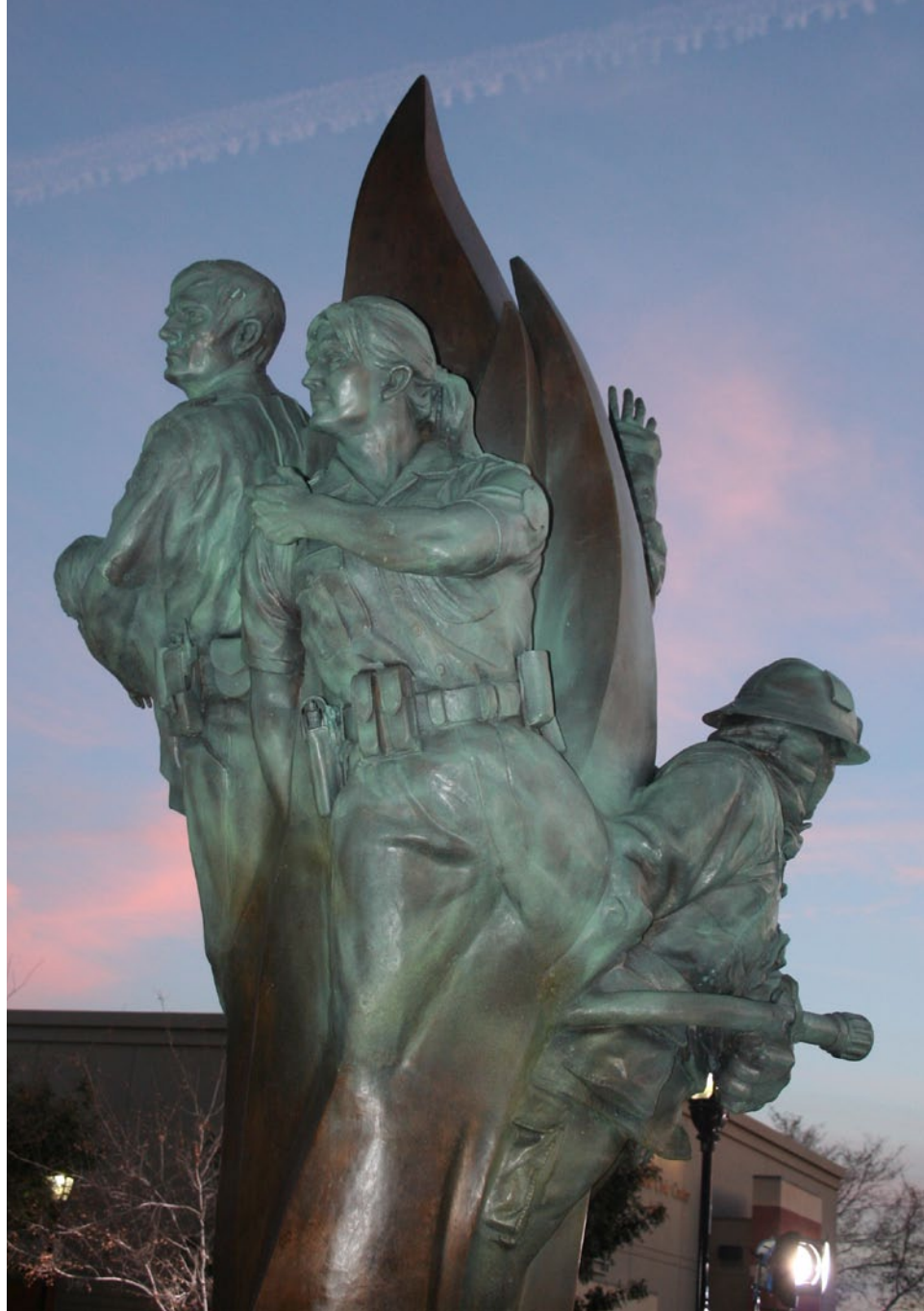
Mission

To protect the lives and property of the people we serve.

Vision

We are committed to excellence and professionalism in delivering comprehensive law enforcement services. Our core responsibility is to prevent and reduce crime; we strive to create a community where everyone feels safe in their homes, businesses, schools and neighborhoods.

We will be the model of an innovative, community-oriented police department. Using current and developing technologies, we are committed to research and innovation. Technology will enhance our highly skilled workforce in the investigation of crime and the analysis of trends.

We will continually strive to develop the skills of our members and to efficiently and effectively manage our resources to deliver the highest level of service to the public.

Members of the Glendale Police Department will continue to form lasting and successful partnerships within the community as well as with law enforcement, government, faith-based and non-profit organizations.

Everything we do, collectively or individually, will be done in accordance with our core values of Excellence, Integrity, Respect, Courage, Dedication, and Compassion.

Demographics

Area	55.8 square miles
Elevation	1,152 feet
Population	229,008 (2012 est.)

Population by Race

White	51.5%
Hispanic	35.5%
African American	5.6%
All Other	7.4%

Population by Age

Under 5	7.6%
5-19	23.8%
20-39	28.3%
40-59	26.4%
60 plus	13.8%

Budget Breakdown
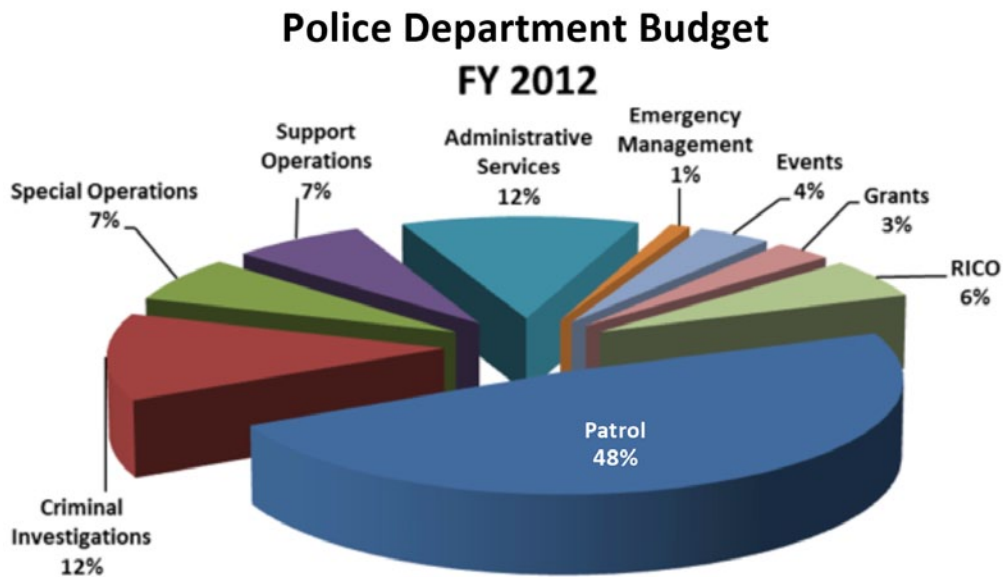
General Fund and Public Safety Sales Tax

Program	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate
Patrol	$30,066,013	$32,446,259
Criminal Investigations	8,158,156	8,463,766
Special Operations	4,201,675	4,434,437
Support Services	5,433,923	4,670,358
Administrative Services	7,667,189	8,296,572
Emergency Management	737,029	708,260
Events	2,288,849	2,583,350
Grants	1,717,928	2,017,672
RICO	2,307,184	3,895,053
Total	**$62,577,946**	**$67,515,727**

Staffing Levels

Budgetary restrictions significantly limited hiring for both sworn and civilian positions. Funding shortfalls necessitated the elimination of many vacant positions reducing authorized levels. No police officers were laid off and no new officers have been hired since October 2009. Creative management and organizational realignments permitted the department to continue to provide quality services to the community.
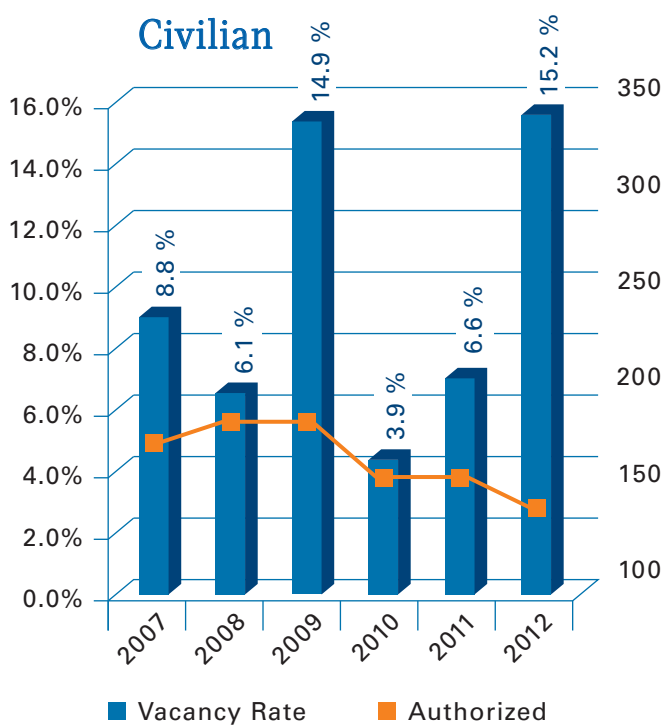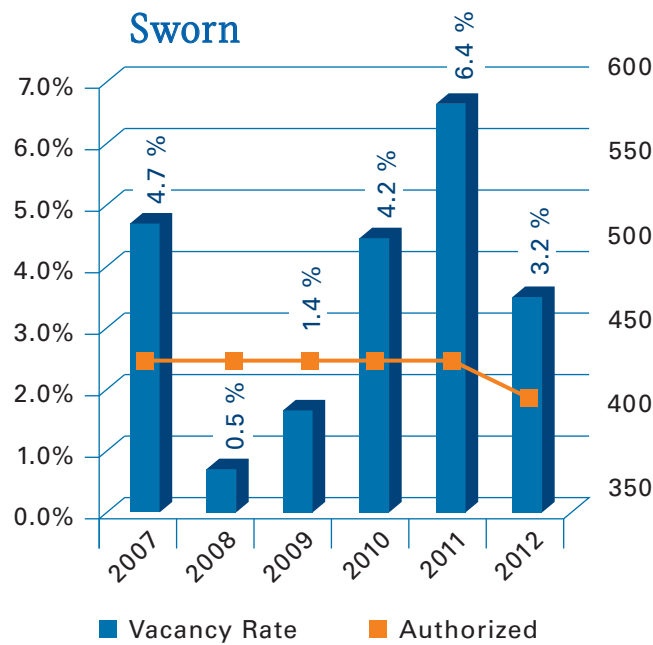
As seen in the accompanying chart, the vacancy rate for police officers has continued to rise in recent years reaching 11.8%. The reduction of the rate in 2012 was due to the lowered level of authorized positions and not the hiring.

The civilian vacancy rate reached a high of 14.9% in 2009. Like sworn staffing, the reduction of authorized staffing levels through the elimination of vacant positions lowered the vacancy rate to 3.9% in 2010. Persistent hiring restrictions continue to increase the vacancy rate for civilians reaching a high of 15.2% in 2012. A temporary sales tax increase was passed by the City in August and survived a public referendum in the November election that may stabilize funding in the coming years.

	2011		2012	
Sworn Positions	**Authorized**	**Actual**	**Authorized**	**Actual**
Chief	1	1	1	0
Assistant Chief	2	2	2	2
Commanders	5	4	5	5
Lieutenants	18	18	18	18
Sergeants	56	56	56	55
Officers/Detectives	364	311	319	308
Court Officers	3	3	3	3
Union Representatives	2	2	2	2
Total Sworn	**425**	**397**	**406**	**393**
Civilian Positions	**Authorized**	**Actual**	**Authorized**	**Actual**
Assistant Director	0	0	0	0
Managers	8	8	6	6
Supervisors	12	12	12	12
Others	132.5	122.5	120.5	99.5
Total Civilian	**152.5**	**142.5**	**138.5**	**117.5**
Grand Total	**577.5**	**539.5**	**544.5**	**510.5**

Staffing Levels

Sworn

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vacancy Rate	4.7 %	0.5 %	1.4 %	4.2 %	6.4 %	3.2 %

■ Vacancy Rate   ■ Authorized

Civilian

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vacancy Rate	8.8 %	6.1 %	14.9 %	3.9 %	6.6 %	15.2 %

■ Vacancy Rate   ■ Authorized

Organization Chart

Chief of Police
Debora L. Black

Legal Advisor
Michael Morrison

Senior Secretary
Claire Hueg

Operations Bureau
Assistant Chief
Greg Dominguez

Union Representatives
Justin Harris & Julie Reed

Management Assistant
Stephanie Haholy

Foothills Patrol Division
Cmdr. Rich LeVander

Gateway Patrol Division
Cmdr. Andre Anderson

Sector Operations Unit
Lt. Mark Carpenter

Patrol Operations Unit
Lt. Judy Manning
Lt. J. Arevalo
Lt. Rachael Bousman

Sector Operations Unit
Lt. Nick Susuras

Patrol Operations Unit
Lt. Larry Castrovinci
Lt. Earl Montgomery
Lt. Matt Apodaca
Lt. Marc McCauslin

Special Operations Division
Cmdr. Matt Lively

Emergency Response Unit
Lt. Richard Bradshaw

Special Events Planning & Operations Unit
Lt. Chris Briggs

Traffic Unit
Lt. Brian France

Organization Chart

Chief of Police
Debora L. Black

Legal Advisor
Michael Morrison

Senior Secretary
Claire Hueg

Support Bureau
Assistant Chief (Interim)
Rick St. John

Professional Standards Unit
Lt. Katrina Alberty

Fiscal Management & Planning Unit
Program Administrator
Jessica Blazina

Audits & Inspections
Sgt. Jared Cooper

Public Information
Sgt. Brent Coombs
Ofc. Tracey Breeden

Technical Services Division
Cmdr. Rich LeVander

Criminal Investigations Division
Cmdr. Rich LeVander

Administrative Services Division
Cmdr. Rich LeVander

Detention & Property Unit
Mgr. Mark Campbell

Special Investigations Unit
Lt. Brad Harkleroad

Training Unit
Sgt. Mark Malinski

Records
Mgr. Larry Bly

General Investigations Unit
Lt. Frank Balkcom

Communications Unit
Mgr. Loretta Hadlock

CAD/RMS Project
Lt. John Wolfe

Advocacy Center
Lt. Robert Jones

IT Project Manager
Bruce Byron

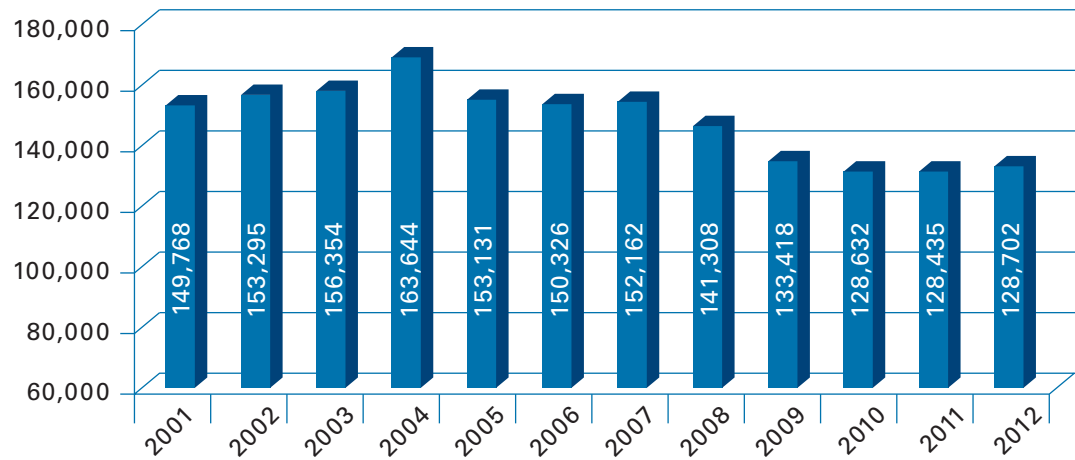**Personnel Management**
Mgr. Adam Beghtol

Calls For Service

Calls for service, generally on the decline since 2004, have remained stable for the last three years. 2012 actually registered a 0.2% increase over 2011. The pie chart displays the top 10 types of calls which remain pretty much the same from year to year.

The efficiency of police response to calls generally has been measured as the Average Response Time for each Priority of Call; such as the 4:41 minutes average in 2011 for Priority I calls. While this average meets the desired performance of "responding to Priority I calls in 5 minutes;" a percentage of calls had response times greater than 5 minutes. Meeting the standard 100% of the time, of course, would be very difficult; however, the more meaningful measure of performance would be the percentage of times the 5-minute, or other, standard is being met. 80% is common in the industry. For the future, the Glendale Police Department has adopted this new performance standard to measure effectiveness in meeting the department goals of speedy response to calls for service.

The table on this page compares department performance on calls for service response for 2011 and 2012.

Calls For Service

Year	Calls
2001	149,768
2002	153,295
2003	156,354
2004	163,644
2005	153,131
2006	150,326
2007	152,162
2008	141,308
2009	133,418
2010	128,632
2011	128,435
2012	128,702

Pie chart: Suspicious Circumstances 18%, Theft 16%, Disturbance 16%, Domestic Disturbance 9%, Detail/Follow-Up 9%, Alarms 8%, Accident 8%, Burglary 7%, Traffic 5%, Other 4%
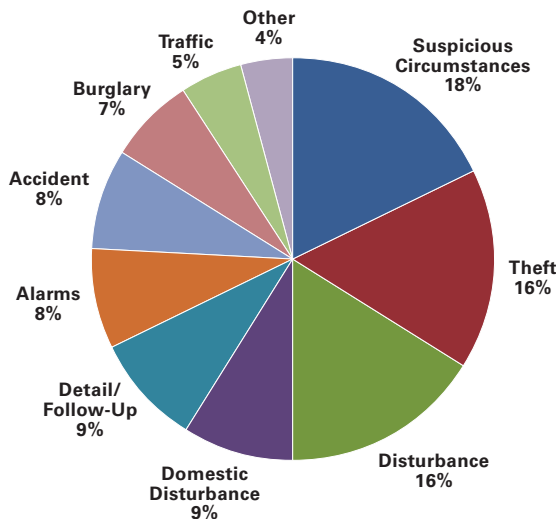
Average Response Times

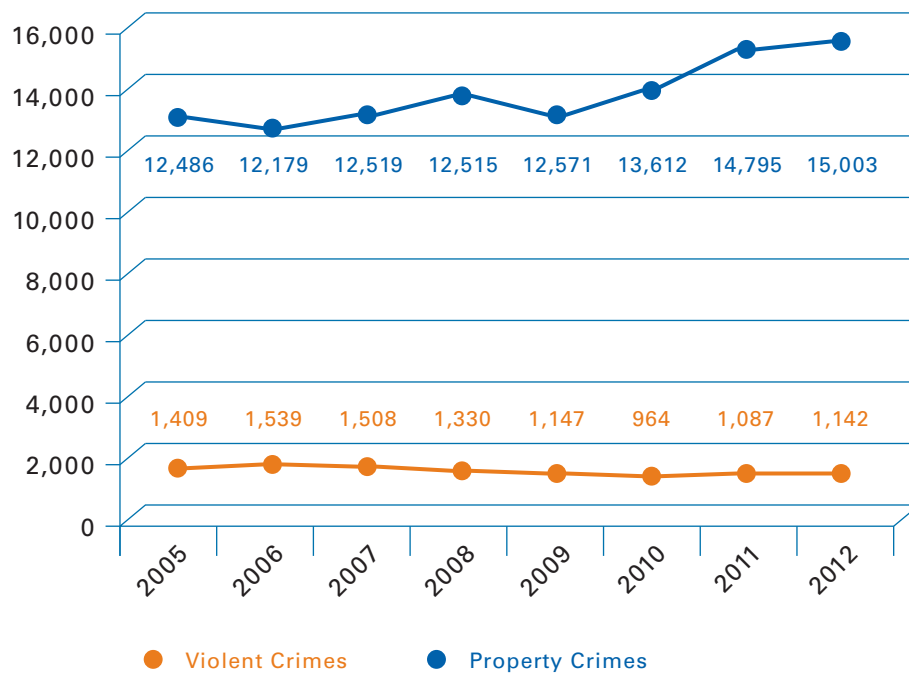|	GOAL	2011	2012
Priority 1	0:05:00	0:04:41	0:04:37
Priority 2	0:05:00	0:06:06	0:06:03
Priority 3	0:15:00	0:21:04	0:22:51
Priority 4	0:35:00	0:34:57	0:37:52

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Crime Statistics

Violent Crime increased for the second year in a row (18.5% two-year change) after a four-year decline, yet still 25.8% below the peak of 2006. Crimes against persons rose 5.1% over 2011, but slower than the previous year's increase of 12.8%. The increase was driven by an increase in Aggravated Assault (12.7%). Robberies actually declined by 4%. This reversal of trend continued throughout the year despite concerted efforts to address these crimes.

Property Crime in 2012 reached its highest level in at least eight years. The 1.4% increase this year is the smallest increase in three years. The increase was driven by the 16.7% increase in Burglary. Theft levels remained stable with a very small increase of only 0.2%. Thefts account for about 73% of all property offenses.

Many factors influence crime. Research associating the economy and crime is not conclusive, however, it is suggested that the economy, at least in part, has influenced the overall trend.

Trend Part 1 Offenses

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Property Crimes	12,486	12,179	12,519	12,515	12,571	13,612	14,795	15,003
Violent Crimes	1,409	1,539	1,508	1,330	1,147	964	1,087	1,142

● Violent Crimes   ● Property Crimes

Glendale Crime Counts

Persons Crimes	2011	2012	Change
Homicide	22	11	-50%
Rape	44	52	18.2%
Robbery	430	413	-4%
Aggravated Asault	591	666	12.7%
Total Persons Crimes	1,087	1,142	5.1%

Property Crimes	2011	2012	Change
Burglary	2,439	2,846	16.7%
Theft	10,837	10,858	0.2%
Stolen Vehicle	1,454	1,224	-15.8%
Arson	65	75	15.4%
Total Property Crimes	14,795	15,003	1.4%

Part 1 Crime Total	15,882	16,145	1.7%

Part 1 Crime Rates*	2011	2012	Change
Homicide	0.10	0.05	-50%
Rape	0.19	0.23	18.2%
Robbery	1.89	1.81	-4%
Aggravated Asault	2.60	2.93	12.7%
Total Persons Crimes	4.78	5.02	5.1%

Property Crimes	2011	2012	Change
Burglary	10.72	12.50	16.7%
Theft	47.65	47.69	0.2%
Stolen Vehicle	6.39	5.38	-15.8%
Arson	0.29	.33	15.4%
Total Property Crimes	65.05	65.90	1.3%

Part 1 Crime Total	69.83	70.91	1.6%

Note: All crime and calls for service totals are subject to change based on review, reclassification, query date and crime reports determined to be unfounded which may occur throughout the year. The data represented in this chart is based on queries using Beginning Date of Occurence. Caution is urged when this data is compared with data compiled using alternate methods. This data may not be consistent with UCR published figures.
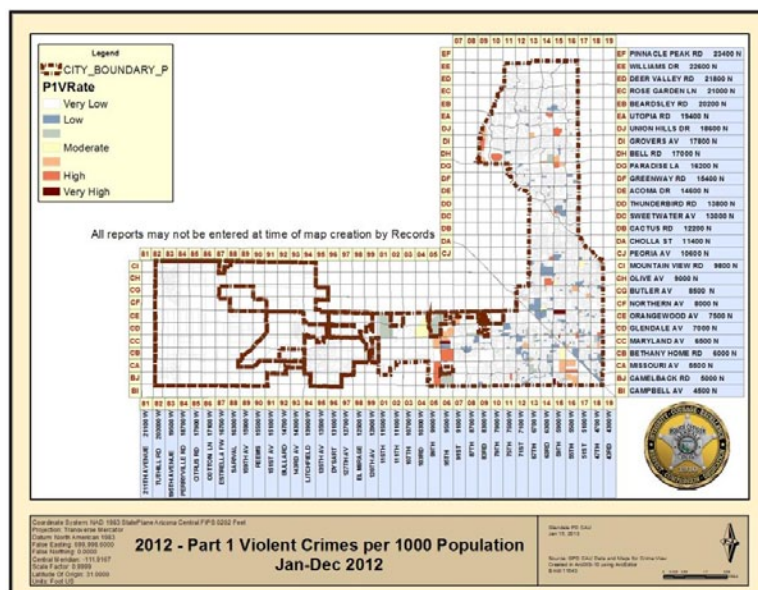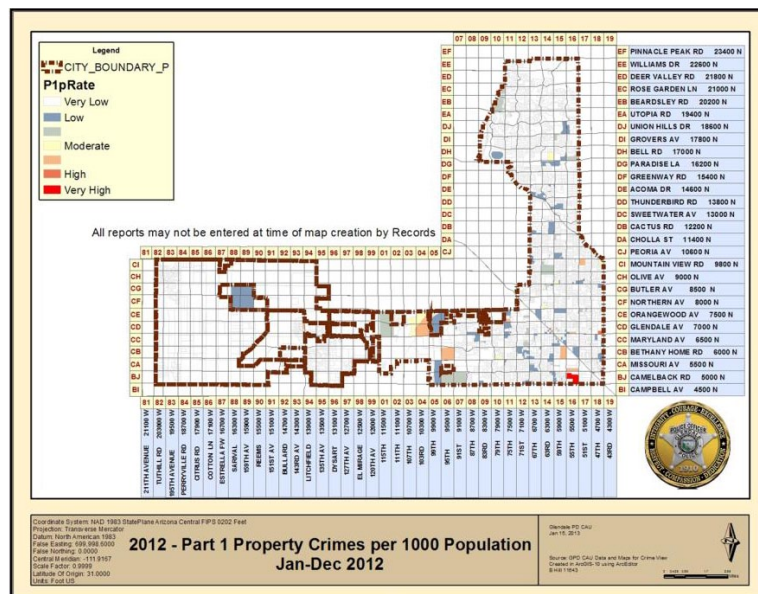
*Crime rate per 10,000 residents

Crime Maps

Glendale Crime Analysts use GIS capabilities to identify "hot spots" for various type of crimes. Police use the maps to allocate resources and target crime. Maps are updated regularly to maintain their effectiveness.
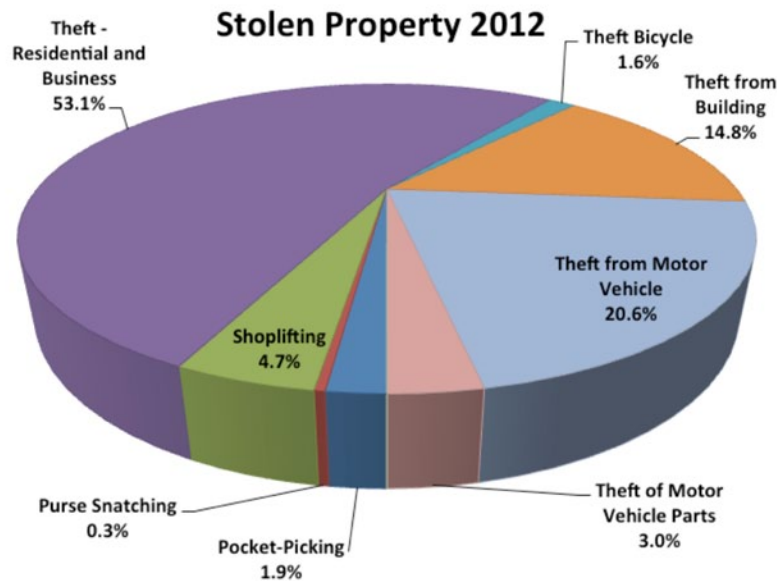
Geo-mapping is used to identify areas that have high incidences of crime, traffic crashes and other activities associated with crime. Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) is a strategy that integrates location-based crime and traffic data to establish effective and efficient methods for deploying law enforcement resources with knowledge that crime often involves the use of motor vehicles. Glendale Police use this and other GIS-based initiatives as part of their innovative policing strategies.

2012 - Part 1 Property Crimes per 1000 Population
Jan-Dec 2012

2012 - Part 1 Violent Crimes per 1000 Population
Jan-Dec 2012

Theft

Larceny/Theft is the most frequent crime in the City of Glendale and accounts for more than 67% of all serious crime (UCR Part I). Theft comes in many forms as can be seen in the chart. Shoplifting and Theft (Residential and Business) each account for about 30% of reported larcenies, however, shoplifting only accounts for 4.7% of the value of property stolen while Theft Res/Bus accounts for more than 53% of the total value.

Stolen Property 2012

- Theft - Residential and Business 53.1%
- Theft Bicycle 1.6%
- Theft from Building 14.8%
- Theft from Motor Vehicle 20.6%
- Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts 3.0%
- Pocket-Picking 1.9%
- Purse Snatching 0.3%
- Shoplifting 4.7%

Value of Property Taken

Year	Value
2006	$6.80 million
2007	$6.73 million
2008	$7.94 million
2009	$6.62 million
2010	$6.71 million
2011	$8.82 million
2012	$8.42 million
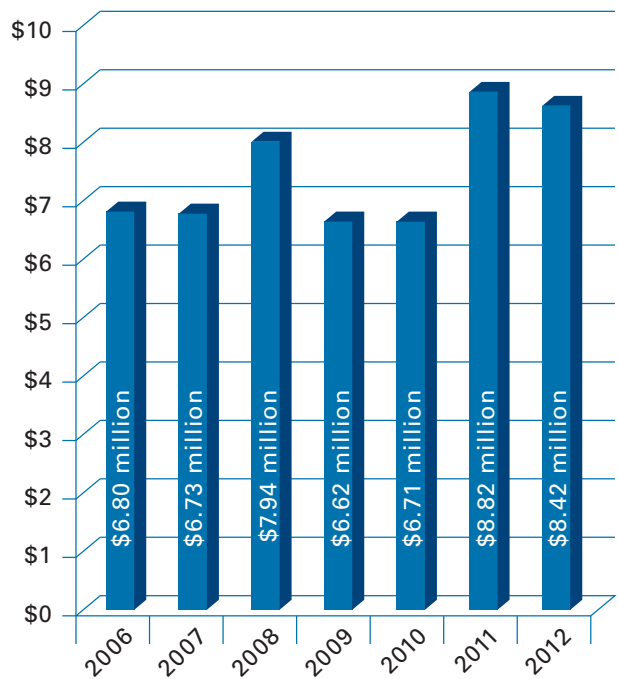
Traffic

Traffic crashes in the City declined 4.1% from 2011. There has been an average of 7,681crashed reported for each of the last thirteen years. Crashes for each of the last five years have been well below that average. The average for the last five years is 7,126, or 7.2%.

Twenty-six traffic crashes in 2012 resulted in fatalities; about 0.5% of the total number of reported crashes. Slightly more than 23% of the reported crashes involved injuries.
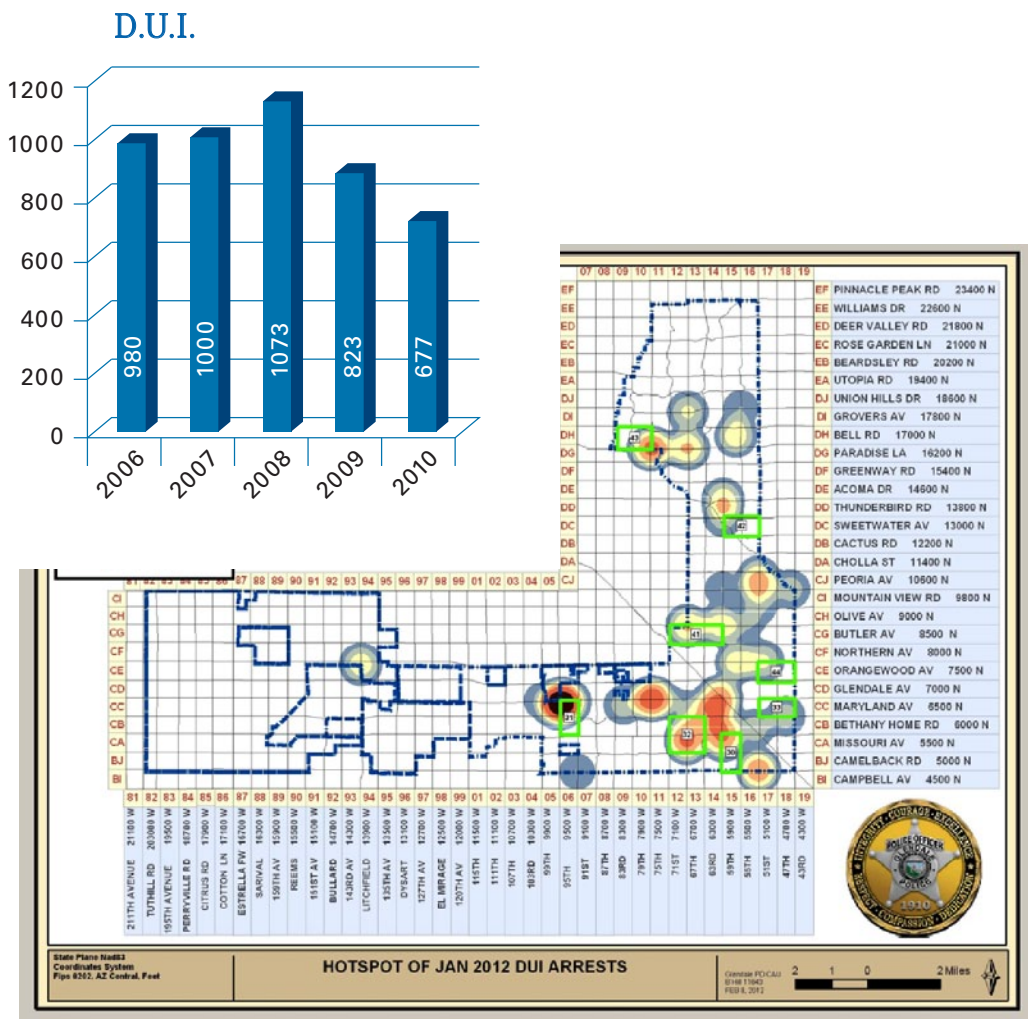
Traffic Crash Trend
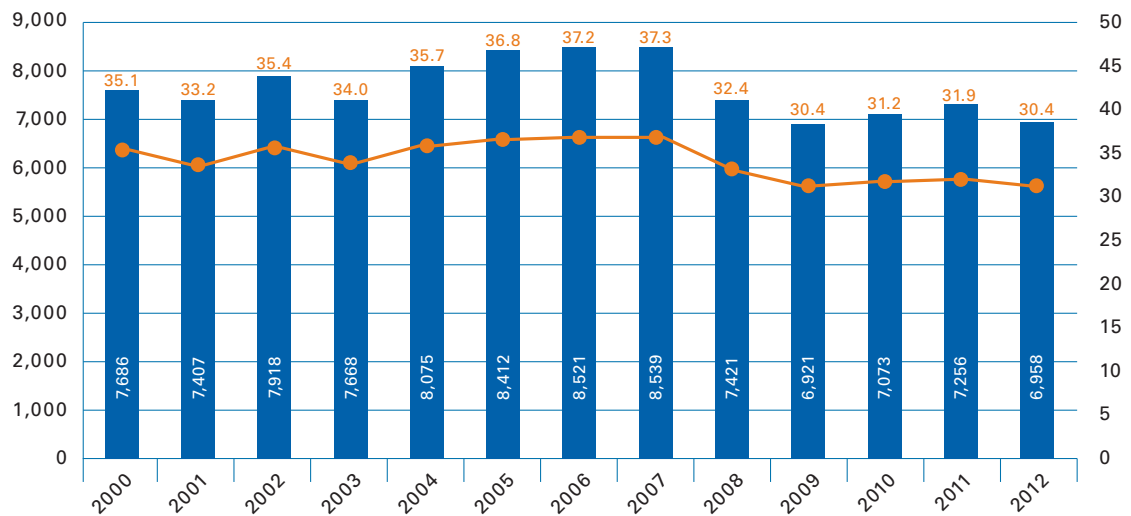
Driving Under the Influence

The West Valley DUI Task Force is a joint effort among most West Valley agencies. About 40 to 60 officers representing 11 agencies descend on a West Valley city for a night in a concentrated saturation patrol aimed at catching impaired drivers. The task force goes out several times throughout the year, including holidays. Supervisors from the participating agencies gather at the Glendale Police Department every year on New Year's Eve to choose the dates and which cities will host next year's task forces. Glendale police Sgt. Mark Malinski, who coordinates the task force, compiles the schedule and keeps all the agencies in touch throughout the year.

Using the latest mapping techniques the Department is able to identify trouble "hot spots" enabling officers to focus their limited resources in specific target areas for a more cost effective operation. As a result, the City shows a 17.7% decline in DUI offenses between 2011 and 2012 and a 36.9% decline over the last two years.

D.U.I.

Year	DUI
2006	980
2007	1000
2008	1073
2009	823
2010	677

HOTSPOT OF JAN 2012 DUI ARRESTS

Divisions - Foothills Sector

Community Response Unit

The Foothills Community Action Team attempts to solve problems in the Foothills Patrol sector. The Community Action Team (CAT) employs strategies of team building, use of various community resources, provides educational programs and numerous other curriculums with the intent of solving neighborhood and business issues. The Foothills Community Action Team utilizes the COMPSTAT process along side Community Oriented Policing as a crime fighting philosophy and strategy to reduce crime throughout the division. In 2012 the team facilitated 32 Neighborhood Watch groups, participated in the Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhoods event, instituted five certification classes for Crime Free Multi-housing, and hosted 11 Managers Against Crime workshops. The Foothills Community Action Team hosted three VIN Etching events, etching over 108 vehicles; two DEA Prescription Drug Take Back events and an Identity Theft Prevention Shredding Event, taking in over 8,500 pounds of paper documents to be shredded. Working with Code Compliance, the Community Action Team made numerous citizen contacts focusing on combating blight issues. Juvenile truancy strategies included issuing criminal citations against parents for failing to ensure their child attended school. In 2012 there were ten "Coffee with a Cop" events held with an average of 22 people at each meeting. The Community Action Team conducted 31 business and residential security surveys and more than 45 crime prevention presentations including safety forums, safety talks and station tours to community groups.

Neighborhood Response Unit

The Foothills Neighborhood Response Unit (NRS) is a community based, proactive squad that responds to and deals with most neighborhood issues. This can range from narcotics sales, thefts, burglaries, robberies, to living in an unsafe structure. NRS works closely with the Community Action Team and the Foothills Investigations Team. In 2012 NRS was awarded a Meritorious Unit of the Year Award for their efforts in arresting close to 600 offenders. NRS also served over 30 search warrants including sales of narcotics, armed robbery, possession of stolen property, and forgery. NRS worked hand-in-hand with the City of Glendale Building Safety Department to identify several homes deemed as unsafe for occupancy. They received and responded to over 100 narcotic complaints and assisted in several Requests For Service (RFS) that originated through city hall. NRS developed a crime suppression plan for the Arrowhead Towne Center during the holiday season which was met with tremendous success in lowering the overall crime rate in and around the mall. NRS assisted Patrol operations with various crimes and training, in addition to their normal duties attacking high-crime problems in the Foothills Division.

Divisions - Foothills Sector

Foothills Investigations Team

In 2012 the Investigations Team investigated residential burglaries, vehicle burglaries, commercial/business burglaries, organized retail theft operations, and metal theft crimes and has made it a point to assist other investigation disciplines in the department. The Team also participated in many community events that were run through Neighborhood Partnership at city hall. They worked very closely with other agencies to help investigate and arrest criminals that were a criminal nuisance to other jurisdictions as well. In 2012, Foothills Investigation Team conducted a major investigation in a case where one suspect was breaking garage door windows and releasing the emergency cord. The suspect was responsible for over 15 cases in Glendale and several others Valleywide. This was a joint operation with the Phoenix Police Department. Foothills Investigation Team began operation "Safe Mall" at Arrowhead Town Center. The project has decreased crime, increased communication with mall management, security and retailers. Other crime trends investigated were metal thefts, residential burglaries and vehicle burglaries. Over the year the unit made a total of 411 arrests (149 felony – 262 misdemeanors) with 18 search warrants being secured.

Community Response Unit

The Glendale Police Department Community Action Teams believe in the power of prevention, encouraging residents, businesses, public and private institutions and faith based organizations, to work in collaboration with the Police Department, to make our community a safer place to live and work. During the year the Gateway team facilitated numerous outreach programs. Gateway CAT coordinated the annual event Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhood's, G.A.I.N. The event is designed to heighten crime awareness and generate support and participation in local anti-crime efforts, by uniting community members to help create safer neighborhoods. Over 100 people attended the home safety themed G.A.I.N. Kick-Off and over 1,200 residents participated in 42 G.A.I.N. parties citywide.

Five VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) Etching events were conducted and 170 vehicles received free VIN Etching. VIN Etching is the process of permanently etching the vehicle's 17 digit VIN on each piece of window glass on the vehicle. This process is a theft prevention strategy and assists in the recovery of stolen vehicles. By participating in Shred Events, residents were able to safely discard over 89,000 pounds of unwanted documents such as old bills, medical records, bank statements and other personal items. CAT partnered with the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and coordinated Drug Take Back events. Over 1,200 pounds of drugs were safely destroyed.

The Smart Policing Initiative (SPI) seeks to build upon the concepts of offender-based and place-based policing and broaden the knowledge of effective policing strategies. Gateway CAT was part of collaborative partnership between the Glendale Police Department and the Arizona State Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, committed to identifying tactics, practices and strategies that can be used to prevent crime. CAT created partnerships with general management and merchants at a major retail outlet while obtaining valuable after-hour contact information for merchants and began developing a "best practices" handbook outlining merchant policies and procedures on crime reporting. Research was also conducted to help identify prolific burglary and violent crime offenders. There were 5 separate all day sessions where 150 Glendale apartment community managers were certified as Crime Free trained. McGruff the Crime Dog and a police officer attended 30 different community events. Over 3,100 people attended over 60 community events, meetings and presentations. Nearly 150 home and business security surveys were offered and/or completed. Over 600 Neighborhood Watch, Advisory Committee and Apartment Staff members received e-mailed newsletters, crime advisories and prevention information.

Divisions - Gateway Sector

Neighborhood Response Unit

The Gateway Division has the Neighborhood Response Squad. This squad is a blend of uniformed, and at times undercover, squad of officers which focuses on the community's problems, which at times need more resources or time than can be provided by a uniformed patrol officer. This squad of eight officers and a sergeant is a high output unit which the community can be proud of their results over the last year. Gateway NRS teams were responsible for the arrest of approximately 442 felony suspects and 302 misdemeanor suspects. The neighborhood response squads took part in the investigation at the Butterfield Landfill for two months; they also took place in a month long investigation into the burglaries in the Rovey Estates area, and shifted their hours to work graveyards at Zanjero to attempt to prevent more burglaries. The NRS also participated in the opening of the Tanger Outlet, Black Friday, Glendale Glitters and Glendale Glitter and Glow. The NRS also worked the Fiesta Bowl. NRS attended numerous neighborhood meetings and CAT events.

Property Crimes Unit

This year the Gateway Property Crimes unit successfully investigated and prosecuted over 174 felony property crimes arrests and recovered approximately $142,240 in stolen property. The Auto Theft Detectives recovered six stolen vehicles. The property crimes unit served 38 search warrants, during this year. The Property Crimes Unit was involved in three scrap yard details, two of which were in Glendale, and one in the city of Phoenix. The Property Crimes Unit also put on two Burglary Awareness walks thru two Glendale neighborhoods that were seeing a rise in daytime residential burglaries.

Special Operations - Emergency Response Units

Special Operations Division is comprised of highly specialized units whose customer base is not just the public but also internal customers as well (Bureaus, Divisions and Units).

Patrol Canines (K-9)

The patrol K-9 Unit provides a tool to patrol, investigations and SWAT in the daily duties. Our K-9 teams are dual purpose dogs which have both tracking/searching capabilities as well as narcotic detection capabilities. The Unit maintains yearly certifications to ensure compliance with courts standards in reliability and industry training standards. The Unit holds certifications for both the National Patrol Canine Association and the National Narcotics Detector Dog Association.

During FY 2012-2013, the K-9 unit lost one of its dogs due to medical issues. This dog was replaced as well as the addition of a new K-9 team bringing the total number of K-9 teams to five once all training and certifications are complete.

The Unit participated in numerous public demonstrations to various public organizations or groups. The demonstrations are important in educating the public about the role and function of the unit and the significant contribution they provide to the community.

Special Operations - Emergency Response Units

Explosive Ordinance Detachment (EOD)

The EOD Squad is made up of highly trained officers and is responsible for responding and investigating incidents involving potentially dangerous materials as well as assisting SWAT with their missions.

In 2012 the unit responded to 177 call outs. Of those callouts, 85 were explosive callouts and the remainder was SWAT or Special Events missions. In addition, the squad members participated in over 20 public demonstrations to various public groups.

Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF)

The JTTF is a partnership between various U.S. law enforcement agencies that is charged with taking action against terrorism, which includes the investigation of crimes such as wire fraud and identity theft. The task force includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other federal agencies, state and local law enforcement, and specialized agencies. One Glendale detective is assigned to work with the Task Force full time.

Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)

SWAT is comprised of several skill sets within the team including but not limited to hostage negotiations, explosive breachers, snipers, and grenadiers. Glendale SWAT is a collateral team, the exception of one sergeant, supervisors and officers assigned to this very specialized unit are also patrol officers, detectives, motors, and training officers. SWAT conducts its own training twice a month but also provides tactical training to all officers in the department.

In 2012, SWAT responded to 72 callouts, which include hostage barricades and search warrant services, and had missions at 20 special events.

Special Operations - Special Events

In 2012 the Special Events Unit planned, staffed and operated numerous events including NFL Football, NHL Hockey, City events to include Glendale Glitters, Glendale Glitters and Glow, the Glendale Chocolate Affaire and the Glendale Jazz & Blues Festival. Additionally the unit planned the yearly Fiesta Bowl.

The Unit is also responsible for the department's specialty vehicles including two command vans, Mobile Field Force Resources and pedestrian barricades such as Rapid Wall and Ped fencing for gatherings and protests.

Traffic

The DUI Motor Squad is responsible for the pro-active detection, investigation, and arrest of alcohol and/or drug impaired drivers and focus their effort to the primary times DUI offenses occur late evening/early morning. In conjunction with the Governor's Office of Highway Safety/Arizona DUI Task Force, the DUI squad was an active member of the West Valley DUI Task and continued to coordinate the activities of the West Valley DUI Task Force; a contingent of highly trained DUI enforcement officers from numerous agencies throughout the West Valley. Via saturation patrol and DUI checkpoints throughout the West Valley, officers aggressively pursue and apprehend DUI offenders to reduce alcohol-related traffic collisions. A specific police agency hosts each saturation patrol or checkpoint. Officers from participating West Valley agencies combine efforts in the focus area for higher impact. The department participated in 35 of these events during the year.

The Day Shift Motor squad is responsible for enforcing traffic laws throughout the city. In 2012 they wrote over 10,000 citations for both moving and non-moving violations. In addition they assisted patrol by taking the lead in over 220 traffic accidents.

Both motor squads participated in the "Click it or Ticket" campaign promoted by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety and provided their support at numerous special events in the City, including those in and around Westgate Entertainment Center, University of Phoenix Stadium, and Jobing.com Arena.

The Vehicular Crimes Squad investigates all traffic fatalities and other serious collisions as well as assists in the diagraming of the scenes for homicides. There were 18 fatal collisions in the city last year causing 20 deaths. The squad responded to a total of 32 callouts for fatalities, homicides or serious collisions. In addition, this unit investigated over 1000 hit and runs for the year.

As a public education effort, a mock crash scene was held at Mountain Ridge High School to demonstrate how serious speed and impairment can contribute to collisions. In addition the Unit participated in over 20 other public demonstrations.

Criminal Investigations - General Investigations

Homicide

The Homicide Squad is responsible for investigating all unattended deaths to include accidental deaths, overdoses, suicides, unexplained deaths, and homicides. In addition the squad also investigates all officer involved shooting cases. In 2012 the Homicide Squad investigated 11 homicides and numerous other unattended deaths.

Violent Crime

In March 2013, the Violent Crimes Squads and Homicide Squads were merged into two multi-investigative squads and were assigned specific areas of responsibility. There is now a Violent Crimes Squad that is responsible for violent crimes to include homicides for the North Sector (North of Grand Ave) and the South Sector Violent crimes unit that is responsible for all violent crimes, south of Grand Ave. The respective squads are still responsible for investigating all robberies, aggravated assaults, simple assaults, and violations of non-domestic violence related court orders. In addition, Violent Crimes detectives work all gang related investigations and track gang activity throughout the City. In 2012 the Violent Crimes Squad investigated 161 robberies, 299 aggravated assaults, and 2,789 other non-domestic violence related persons crimes.

Fraud/Forgery/Computer Crimes

The Financial/Computer Crimes Squad is responsible for investigating all forms of forgery and fraudulent credit card activity to include identity theft, business fraud, and other schemes and scams designed to defraud innocent people. The Financial/Computer Crimes Squad is also responsible for aiding other investigators in the processing of electronic devices for evidentiary reasons. These devices include cell phones, GPS devices, surveillance systems, personal computers, and any device designed to capture information. The Financial Crimes Squad has one full-time Forensic Computer Examiner who also reviews leads/inquires for ICAC. In 2012 the Financial/Computer Crimes Squad spent over 708.75 hours assisting with the collection and examination of electronic evidence (does not include full-time examiners hours). The Financial/Computer Crimes Squad is also responsible for maintaining and administering the DIMS digital evidence servers and work stations. Detectives are also responsible for maintaining user accounts on DIMS and Case Cracker computers. Other tasks and responsibilities of the squad are: Shot Spotter, In-Car Video, Video/Audio Redactions, administering the Redact-It program, capturing video surveillance on systems nobody knows how to work, check electronic items going to auction to ensure hard disk drive is forensically wiped or removed, recover data from Patrol CSO or Forensic Tech's SD cards, convert analog video/audio to digital for court or public disclosure.

Criminal Investigations - General Investigations

Forensic Investigations/Identification

The Forensics Squad is responsible for all latent print services including analysis, comparison and entry into the AZAFIS and IAFIS databases. The Forensics Squad is responsible for the documentation of major crime scenes and the collection of evidence from those scenes. The Forensic Unit also responds to fatal motor vehicle accidents to assist with documentation. They use advanced techniques to process evidence obtained by other officers and detectives for latent prints, trace evidence, shoe/tire prints, and serial number restoration. They are also responsible for entering crime scene Bullet Casings and test-firing evidentiary weapons for entry into the NIBIN database.

Judicial Enforcement Team

The Judicial Enforcement Team is responsible for armed security at the Glendale City Court and the enforcement of misdemeanor warrants issued by the Glendale City Court. The Judicial Enforcement Team handles the service of protective orders issued by the Glendale City Court and other courts in Arizona. The team also is responsible for the service of civil and criminal subpoenas, mental health orders, as well as handling all subpoena services for the Glendale Police Department's officers. The Judicial Enforcement Team handles Grand Jury testimony on a daily basis, and fills discovery requests made by the Maricopa County Attorney's Office and the City Prosecutor's Office. The Judicial Enforcement Team is responsible for handling un-served protective orders for 10 other municipal agencies in the Valley. Members of the team investigate reported crimes of interfering with judicial proceedings and handle investigations involving liquor related activities, liquor applications and inspections. The team also handles the jail billing audit and Tip Soft, an online tipster reporting tool.

Criminal Investigations - Special Investigations

Narcotics Enforcement

The Narcotics Squad is responsible for initiating and conducting larger scale drug investigations aimed at disrupting the widespread drug trafficking problem impacting our City and the Phoenix metropolitan area as a whole.

Fugitive Apprehension

The Fugitive Apprehension Squad is responsible for locating and arresting wanted persons identified through various resources such as the Maricopa County felony warrant list and other investigatory squads. In 2012 the Fugitive Apprehension Squad arrested 157 wanted felons.

Asset Forfeiture

The Asset Forfeiture Detective is responsible for aiding in the disrupting of criminal organization activities by processing and handling seized assets from on-going criminal investigations. In 2012 the Asset Forfeiture Detective processed $1,114,614 worth of seized assets.

Repeat Offender

Suspects entered into the Repeat Offender Program are tracked and when arrested for additional felonies, the case is transferred to the ROP County Attorney for prosecution which may result in enhanced sentencing. In 2012, 51 Repeat Offenders were identified and prosecuted under the program.

Street Crime and Auto Theft

SCAT is responsible for conducting undercover street crimes investigations and investigating auto theft cases. In 2012 this squad was responsible for recovering 17 occupied stolen vehicles and 87 unoccupied stolen vehicles.

Advocacy Center

Family Violence

The Family Violence Unit is responsible for investigating all acts of domestic violence to include aggravated assaults, simple assaults, criminal damage, disorderly conduct, court order violations, and several other less frequent crimes. In 2012 the Family Violence Unit investigated 1,819 acts of reported domestic violence.

The Family Violence Unit also includes investigating cases of missing persons, both children and adults. The Missing Person Detective investigated 1,169 missing person reports generated in 2012.

The unit also represents the department by participating in the Arizona Child Abduction Response Team and responded to three in-state activations in 2012 to assist with the recovery and investigation of three children who were missing and possibly abducted.

Sex Crimes

The Sex Crimes Squad is responsible for investigating criminal activity typically deemed sexual in nature such as sex assaults, sex abuse, indecent exposure, sex conduct with a minor, and molestation. The squad is additionally responsible for investigating allegations of child and vulnerable adult abuse. These employees also maintain a close working relationship with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office, Childhelp, and Child Protective Services to ensure the needs of the victim and their families is taken care of throughout the criminal justice process. This unit is also responsible for tracking, making public notification of, and maintaining the database for known registered sex offenders

The department created the state's first Sex Offender Address Verification Program in 2004. Patrol Officers conduct routine unannounced visits with certain registered sex offenders. A portion of this program seeks to identify absconders and secure their arrests. The department recently adopted ***OffenderWatch***® for the citizens of Glendale to assist in providing information on sex offenders living within the City. Glendale police utilize ***OffenderWatch***® to manage and monitor the whereabouts, conduct and compliance status of the registered offenders in Glendale. ***Offender-Watch***® provides the most accurate and timely information available and now this information is available to the public.
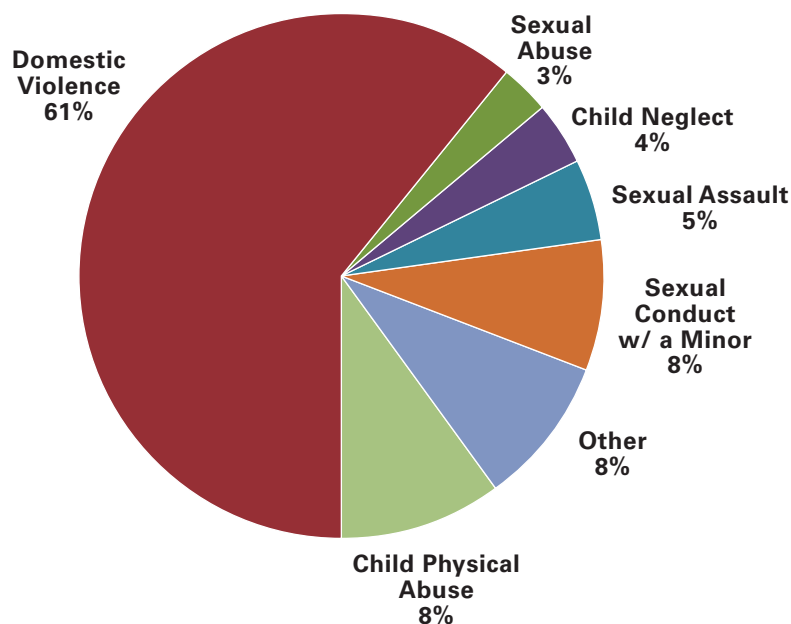
Advocacy Center

Victim Advocate Unit

Glendale's Victim Assistance program, founded in 1975, serves individuals who have been a victim of crime occurring in the City of Glendale, as well as Glendale residents who are victims of crimes occurring in other locations.

The Victim Assistance Unit (VAU) provides immediate crisis intervention; emotional support; criminal justice advocacy, safety planning; court accompaniment; and community information and referrals for ongoing supportive care. Case management and coordination with detectives during the investigative process ensures that a victim's voice is heard, their needs are identified, and services provided to promote healing and justice. The Unit also ensures that victims and their families are receiving their victim rights as afforded to them by the Arizona State constitution including: assistance with orders of protection; providing victim input to the court; filing for compensation and restitution claims; release of property; and mandated notification of offender arrest and release from custody.

Glendale's Victim Assistance program works in conjunction with the Glendale Family Advocacy Center (GFAC), a "one-stop" facility designed to provide coordinated and comprehensive services to crime victims in a safe and comfortable setting. The Victim Assistance Unit is housed within the GFAC; and a member of Victims Services is available on call 24 hours a day, 365 days per year.

GFAC Cases by Type

- Domestic Violence 61%
- Sexual Abuse 3%
- Child Neglect 4%
- Sexual Assault 5%
- Sexual Conduct w/ a Minor 8%
- Other 8%
- Child Physical Abuse 8%

Task Force Participation

Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center

A single detective is assigned to ACTIC to assist in large scale multi-agency investigations. This detective also serves as a resource to the Department as a trained Computer Forensics expert.

FBI Mortgage Fraud Task Force

A single detective is assigned to the FBI Mortgage Fraud Task Force to assist with large scale mortgage fraud impacting primarily the City of Glendale, but also the entire Phoenix metropolitan area.

US Marshals Task Force

The Fugitive Apprehension Squad works with the US Marshals Task Force on locating and arresting wanted felons. A single detective is assigned to the task force and a US Marshal is assigned to the Fugitive Apprehension Squad. The two entities exist in a federally owned facility and work together on larger scale operations.

DEA Task Force

The Narcotics Squad works with the DEA Task Force on large scale narcotics investigations. A single narcotics detective is assigned to the task force. The task force and the Narcotics Squad share office space at an undercover off-site facility. The Asset Forfeiture detective is also assigned to this facility.

Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force

Two detectives are assigned as liaisons to the Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force. These detectives are tasked with assisting the task force when needed on large scale investigations rooted in internet based and computer based fraud schemes.

Administrative Services

Communications

Fiscal year 2012-2013 was a busy one for Glendale Police Communications. Several employees have been involved in the Intergraph project in every aspect from CAD mapping, building the street name index, and the CAD interface build itself over this past year. The Communications Technical Services Team has been hard at work testing and implementing new MDC equipment for patrol vehicles and assisting the CAD Core Team with suggestions and testing for new equipment that will enhance and streamline the reporting process from mobile CAD. The Tech Unit has also been working on continuing challenges with the in-car video system while maintaining all MDC and mobile radio equipment for the entire fleet of police vehicles.

A significant project completed this year was the installation and implementation of a new 48 channel Verint Audiolog V5 oRec 9-1-1 call logging recorder. The system ensures that all calls to the Communications Center are properly recorded and archived in accordance with legal requirements. This software includes a module for quality control assessment and screen recording that will aid supervisors in troubleshooting and capturing any abnormalities when the new CAD/RMS system is activated in late 2013.

The Communications Unit continues to endure staffing challenges and the training team is working hard to recruit good candidates and develop them through the difficult training phase of their probationary period into successful and independent Communications Specialists.

In the early spring, the Communications Unit received the Meritorious Unit Award during the Glendale Police awards ceremony for the year of 2012. Members of the Communications Tactical Dispatch Team continue to respond along with SWAT for barricade callouts and search warrants, as well as to provide dispatch support for special events at the stadium, arena, and downtown area.

Administrative Services

Training

The Training Unit has streamlined the process for employee training files, converting to an electronic file system with an electronic backup. Employees, both sworn and non-sworn, have the ability to scan and enter their training documents and certifications electronically, that are then sent directly to their own employee training file for reference or further access. Any police employee can request copies of anything in their file, but access is limited to provide security. The Training Unit still houses hard copies of each training file.

Minimum hours for Advanced Officer Training (AOT) were reduced. In house the training is still appropriate and is designed to meet the continuing needs and requirements mandated by the Arizona Peace Officers Standard and Training Board. The Training Unit has begun to utilize the "E-Learning" interactive online training system to provide training on a continuous basis. This system provides written training, policy updates and revisions, safety tips, and Leadership training to supervisors and managers that can be accessed online at any time. E-Learning provides a tracking system to document training for accountability and liability purposes. Via the Internet, the secure E-Learning system provides convenience of access from the Mobile Data Terminal in the patrol vehicles.

Standards and Training Board Immersion Training is provided for officers returning from military deployment or long absences, and Patrol Training, a weekly, scenario-based training provides officers with real-life training and scenarios they may encounter.

"Below 100" is a program designed to reduce line of duty deaths to below 100 annually. The Training Unit, in conjunction with AZPOST, provides this program focusing on the use of a seatbelt and ballistic vest, while stressing the "WIN" (What's Important Now) model. A presentation was conducted at the Training Center sworn and non-sworn employees as well as other agencies around the Valley. Posters, signs, and magnets have been created and posted throughout the stations as a reminder that the goal is to "wear your belt, wear your vest, watch your speed, and remember that complacency kills." The program has been found to be very effective.

The Training Unit continues to work as a liaison with Arizona POST with calendar-year certified classes such as general instructor, firearms instructor, NAFTO (Field Training Staff), Collision Investigation, Defensive Tactics, etc. AZPOST classes are set via a calendar, and scheduling officers for these classes is handled by the Training Unit. The same system that streamlines the employee training file process also was used to create an "instructor interest list" where officers can electronically submit their name and interest into a pool that can be used to select from for these classes. This process has proven successful in providing more training and opportunity for our sworn officers and staff.

The Training Unit continues to provide Patrol with the most up to date training via the Bi-Annual Patrol Training. Two of the most recent scenarios incorporated a hazardous materials incident and shooting at moving vehicle tactics. Both scenarios required officers to overcome designed obstacles to succeed in the training.

The Training Unit received staff's approval to start supplementing the Glock 21 45 ACP with current department issued Glock 22 40 cal. Officers will now be allowed to choose between those two handguns as their primary duty weapon. The Training Unit has maintained the 10-year service life formula to update department issued handguns.

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Administrative Services

Technology

Most notably among many technology projects that were advanced in the Police Department this year were the stabilization of the in car video system, the incorporation of an advanced authentication server into our environment, the reconfiguration of our MDC network to allow the use of mobile finger print scanners, the deployment of Windows 7 to all PD desktops and laptops, and transitioning to new "push to talk" cell phones from Sprint.

The in car video system now has stored over 30,000 videos online to all supervisors, officers, city attorneys and investigators. Several software upgrades, in addition to quarterly audits of system usage, has dramatically increased the overall usage of the system. Overall, the equipment has held up very well and our decision to purchase extended maintenance agreements has made a very significant contribution to the overall success of the system.

Advanced (two factor) authentication is an FBI requirement and one that most of the Valley's agencies are not close to implementing. All agencies that use ACJIS from mobile computers need advanced authentication.

An advanced authentication solution is in place, and training completed. The solution has yet to be issued due to additional technology that will allow many more officers to use the features without requiring a hardware token. Communications will assist in the permanent support for our current process, and will be available to provide around- the-clock support to ensure that officers have access to the systems they need while still meeting the requirements for access.

Conversion to Windows 7 for desktops and laptops is a requirement for the City to move forward with IT's selection of a third party to host and manage our email (Exchange) servers. We are focusing the conversion on all offsite (non-headquarters) sites first, and then will complete the conversion by finishing the effort at the main station. One location remains to be completed. Conversion of Main Station workstations is expected in June.

Most all of the cell phones required to move to Sprint's new push to talk technology are migrated. This required hundreds of "swaps" from Sprint's role on their network, and the ordering of all new devices. Approximately ten devices remain to be purchased.

Merging the AZAFIS and MDC network generates savings in excess of $10,000 a year in fixed costs for circuits and simplifies the network at the same time. The merger further enables the NRS Squads in Gateway and Foothills Patrol sectors to test the use of handheld fingerprint scanners. Used in conjunction with their MDCs, officers will be now able to scan up to five different pairs of index fingers and then up load them for a real time match against the AZAFIS database. Positive matches are returned to the MDC, where the officer can then run a criminal history on the subject. The obvious time savings and ability to CLD or arrest subjects will make officers safer and provide us with another technology edge in our mission to make our streets safer.

Technical Services

Records

Much foundational work has been done in preparation for the implementation of the new Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System (RMS). All current work flow practices have been reviewed and documented in preparation for the implementation of the new RMS. All code tables and drop down lists have been populated in the system with Glendale specific values. Test scenarios have been written. Modifications to the Field Based Reporting and RMS have been forwarded to the supplier for customization of the system.

Despite budget-related staff limitations, the Records Unit has maintained timely entry of criminal and accident reports in the Records Management System providing staff with needed information to support police operations. New initiatives to include officer entry of simple report narratives, modifications to allow use of some common narratives, and modification of the work schedules within the Unit have successfully reduced the backlog of reports to be entered.

Detention/Property

The Detention Division provided the processing, care, custody and control of 11,733 detainees in 2012. The members of the division were able to maintain a safe environment while assisting where possible to reduce the amount of time that it takes for an officer to complete detainee processing, returning them to their duties more quickly. In addition to their daily duties, they worked approximately 20 special events in the city providing support to our police officers.

Personnel Management Unit

The Personnel Management Unit is responsible for recruitment and selection of all sworn and civilian positions in the Department. After a hiatus of several years a number of recruitments and promotional processes were held to fill positions left vacant due to hiring restrictions. Six Police Officers, two Communication Specialists and a Systems Analyst were ultimately hired. In addition, the Department promoted two Police Commanders, two Lieutenants, two Sergeants and a Management Aide.

During this period, the Department began utilizing a new electronic employment application system implemented by the City. The system improves the process for conducting recruitments through the application of the latest technological improvements. The amount of time to open recruitments, collect and review applications, and process applicants for testing is significantly reduced and requires less staff time, thus improving service and reducing costs.

Technical Services

Information Technology

As the foundation for the implementation of the new Computer Aided Dispatch/ Records Management System, business processes throughout the departments various divisions and units were analyzed in order to fully leverage the new system's technology. These analyses proved invaluable this year, as we designed and submitted extensive customizations to fit needs now, and in the future, with quality control, accountability and efficiency foremost in Department plans.

Change and innovation have been the themes of the project. Patrol officers' aluminum clipboards and paper report forms will be replaced with ruggedized tablet computers for the direct and timely entry of criminal reports, citations and accident reports into the Records Management System. Called "Field Based Reporting", this powerful new tool will fundamentally change the way information is handled providing enhanced accountability and "bang for the buck" efficiency

The department will be the first agency in the Valley to use ruggedized tablet computers for police applications, and is collaborating with selected Valley agencies regarding our experience.

Hundreds of paper forms in use were analyzed for purpose, utility and/or official and judicial requirements. Dozens were eliminated altogether; the vast majority of the remaining hundreds were transitioned into electronic formats to eliminate redundant data entry and waste. These forms, such as a violator's citation copy, may be printed when necessary. The automation even extends to electronic submittal of cases to both the City and County Prosecutors Offices, with whom the Department is partnering in order to eliminate back and forth travel and processing time.

Twenty-eight years of data from the CHIPS system has been mapped to the new system's database to fulfill obligations to retain these important records to support the effective prosecution of crimes. The Department is also designing operational reports to support crime analysis, and managerial reports merging police operational data with spending and manpower data to in order to support executive decision making.

The Department has built strong partnerships with Information Technology, and with many neighboring agencies which either have, or will be implementing the InPursuit RMS. System cutover is anticipated to occur during mid FY 14.

Accreditation

The purpose of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies' (CALEA) Accreditation Program is to improve the delivery of public safety services, primarily by: maintaining a body of standards, developed by public safety practitioners, covering a wide range of up-to-date public safety initiatives; establishing and administering an accreditation process; and recognizing professional excellence. An agency must maintain compliance with 480 internationally recognized standards to achieve accredited status through CALEA.

Specifically, CALEA's goals are to:
- Strengthen crime prevention and control capabilities;
- Formalize essential management procedures;
- Establish fair and nondiscriminatory personnel practices;
- Improve service delivery;
- Solidify interagency cooperation and coordination; and
- Increase community and staff confidence in the agency.

The Glendale Police Department was re-accredited in 2012, receiving its fourth accreditation award; after receiving its first accreditation in 2000. Agencies go through re-accreditation every three years.

The accreditation process requires all agency personnel to participate in either a direct or indirect fashion. The CALEA standards relate to every facet of department functioning. During a four-day process, CALEA representatives inspect and assess an agency seeking accreditation. The assessors inspect files directly associated with the standards, review department policy and procedures, tour facilities, meet with agency personnel, and seek community input. All are utilized to ensure that the agency is in compliance with the standards.

Law enforcement accreditation is voluntary. Agencies must elect to undergo the rigorous review. Through accreditation agencies increase accountability, enhance public perception; reduce liability, and obtain a mark of professionalism.

Community Outreach

Community Action Team Initiatives

- Neighborhood Watch & EOG Newsletter
- DEA Prescription Drug Take Back events
- G.A.I.N.- Getting AZ Involved in Neighborhoods
- CFMHP – Crime Free Multi-Housing Program
- CADMine – electronic daily calls for service
- MAC – Managers Against Crime meetings
- Shred Events &VIN Etching events
- Quarterly Crime Forums
- HSS & BSS – Home and Business Security Surveys
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Coffee with a Cop

2012 Awards

OFFICER OF THE YEAR
Officer Tammy Grenier

INVESTIGATOR OF THE YEAR
Officer Roger Geisler

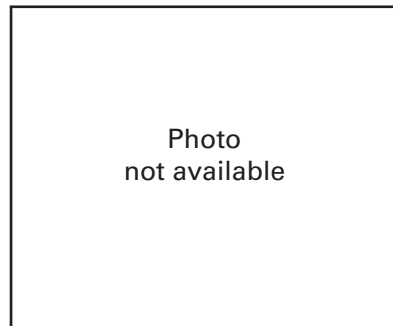**CIVILIAN OF THE YEAR**
Melissa Brickhouse-Thomas

CITIZEN OF THE YEAR
Luke Merideth

VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR
Fred Cerne

COMMUNITY PARTNER
Sharon Solberg

Photo
not available

2012 Awards

MEDAL OF VALOR

Officer Michelle Barnes
Officer Glenn Campbell
Officer Ricardo Carlo
Officer John Davidge
Officer Shawn Dirks
Officer Glenn Doerr, II
Officer Lonnie Durham
Officer Nathan Loescher
Officer Nicholas Magley
Officer Thomas Psalidas
Officer Kory Rafferty
Officer John Rebholz
Sergeant Joe Turitto (retired)
Sergeant Aaron Victor
Sergeant April Wallace

EXCEPTIONAL MERIT

Officer Shawn Dirks
Officer James Lord
Detective Brad McMillen
Detective Laudiel Pachico
Detective Brian Piech
Comm. Specialist
Cheryl Decker
Comm. Specialist
Stephanie Sinon
Comm. Systems Specialist
Cy Otsuka
Crime Analyst Bryan Hill
Prop./Evidence Custodian
Mark Durham

PURPLE HEART

Officer Bradley Jones
(posthumously)
Officer Thomas Psalidas
Officer James Calderon
Sergeant Eric Hardt

LIFESAVING

Officer Mark Frohlich
Sergeant Eric Hardt
Officer Cody Howard
Officer Soren Johnson
Officer Aaron Levi
Officer Beth Solomon
Detective Ryan Smith
Chaplain Tim Heath

CHIEFS AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

Officer Michael Acero
Officer Aaron Brokschmidt
ID Technician Gina Carter
Officer Jason Chambers
Officer Shawn Dirks
Officer Robert Evans
Officer Mark Frohlich
Officer Michael Griffith

Detective Thomas Hammer
Officer Cody Howard
Officer Jamison Hubbuch
Officer Wade Kamman
Sergeant Mark Lankford
Sergeant Robert MacDonald
Officer Ammie Plummer
Officer Joel Queenan

Officer Brandon Schoch
Officer David Schragel
Officer Alan Seidl
Detective Jason Spillers
Sergeant Richard Stringer
Luke Merideth (Citizen)
Sergeant Jeffrey Turney
Sergeant Jason Zimmerman

2012 Awards

MERITORIOUS UNIT CITATION AWARDS

Cmdr. Christine DeSanti
Lieutenant Chris Briggs
Officer Anthony Haney
Officer Brian Aten
Officer David Schragel
Lieutenant Frank Balkcom
Officer Thomas Psalidas
Officer Glenn Koehler
Officer John D. Krystek
Officer Elizabeth Solomon
Officer Robert Solomon
Sergeant Jerry McDaniel
Officer Steve Kulb
Officer Jack Logan
Sergeant Eric Hardt
Officer Cody Henderson
Sergeant Brian Johnson
Officer Ronald Bibeau
Sergeant Aaron Aldridge
Detective Tobee Andersen
Detective Cody Carmichael
Officer Thomas Chin

Butterfield Landfill

Officer Trevor Goode
Officer Zane Hinde
Sergeant Ryan Horrall
Sergeant Mark Lankford
Officer Nicholas Lively
Officer James Mullins
Officer Adam Ponton
Officer James Stahl
Officer Gregory Tallant
Detective Clifford Thrasher
Officer Rodrigo Veneracion
Detective Scott Waite
Detective Phillis Walker
Detective Maria Witteverongel
Detective Samantha Zaragoza
Officer Andrew Anifer
Lieutenant Matt Apodaca
Detective Kevin Bickel
Sergeant Colby Brandt
Officer Ryan Brady
Sergeant Frank Sankhagowit
Sergeant Jared Cooper

Officer Daniel Reber
Officer Bryan Hoskin
Detective Jimmy Carlo
ID Technician Gina Carter
Detective Elizabeth Diaz
Detective Roger Geisler
Officer Tammy Grenier
Officer Leann Johnson
Officer Evan Kudler
Supervisor Bruce Lowe
Officer Richard McLane
Officer Nicholas Magley
Sergeant Brian Shoop
Sergeant Scott Walker
Sergeant Dan Soto
Detective Harry Steward
Sergeant Jay O'Neill
Detective Dan Hovatter
Detective Zachary Ching
Officer Johnny Hernandez
Joanne Nelson (retired)

Robbery/Violent Crimes

Sgt. Joe Flosman
Detective John Bustoz
Detective Jeff Daukas
Detective Doug Hunt
Detective Bill Johnston
Detective Brian Piech
Detective Jarrod Smith
Case Worker Maria Vita
Detective Nedd Wilkens
Detective Samantha Zaragoza

911 / Communications-Dispatch

Manager Loretta Hadlock
Michaelanne Acree
Martha Henderson
Jessica Kunz
Helen Mulleneaux
Linda Ramos
Stephanie Sinon
Diana Fernandez
Sarah Walker
Brad Kudler
Kelly O'Connell
Cassie Gaarder
Tony Minjarez
Daniela Szakacs
Aimee Stacker
Deeann Connor
Michelle Frassetto
Michaela Musgrove

NRS – Foothills

Sergeant Aaron Aldridge
Officer Nicholas Lively
Officer Brian Gallagher
Officer Trevor Goode
Officer Zane Hinde
Officer James Stahl
Officer Adam Ponton
Officer James Mullins

Salute to the Troops

Glendale Police have actively supported department personnel and their families as they prepare for deployment, while serving overseas, and as they return home. We honor them for their service to the country, the City and the department.

Andre Wall
FOB Salerno Afghanistan

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911

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Detention and Jail
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Recruitment and Hiring
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